

LANDING FORCES
DRIVING TURKS
BACK STEADILY

Anglo-French Fleet Renews Its Bombardment of Inner Forts on Dardanelles With Greater Fury, 50 Ships Participating.

OTTOMANS GALLANT IN
RESISTING INVADERS

Gen. Leman von Sanders Praises Soldiers Highly For Making Repeated Charges Without Showing Fatigue.

LONDON, April 30.—Although they are paying a heavy cost in human lives, the Anglo-French land forces in the Dardanelles sphere of operations are progressing steadily, driving the Turks before them. The British forces operating on the Gallipoli peninsula and the French under Gen. D'Amade on the mainland of Asia Minor are reported to have advanced from three to 10 miles, capturing 10,000 Turks.

The Anglo-French fleet has renewed its bombardment of the inner forts on the Dardanelles with greater fury. Dispatches from Athens and Tenedos said that between 40 and 50 warships, lying in the gulf of Saros and the Dardanelles strait, have been hurling an incessant storm of shells against the Turkish works defending the southern end of the narrow straits, at Chanak and Kilitli Bahr.

At least five landings have been effected by the allies, it is reported in Athens dispatches, and the British are believed to have been successful in throwing a line across the peninsula from which point near Kaba Tepe, on the Aegean sea side, to a point near Mardos. Unofficial claims are made that the British and their French allies have occupied both Mardos and Gallipoli, but there is no confirmation of this report and it receives little credence. The peninsula is only five miles wide between Kaba Tepe and Mardos, this being its narrowest point.

Advance 25 Miles.
British forces that effected a landing near Enos, on the Aegean sea, at a point where the Turkish line approaches a line across the peninsula, are moving in a southeasterly direction in an attempt to throw a line of positions across the eastern end of the Gallipoli peninsula and thus cut off all of the Turkish land communications from the Gallipoli peninsula. They are reported to have advanced 25 miles in the past five days.

A mighty armada of men-of-war lying from the straits to Kephz, 10 miles up the straits have been bombarding the inner Turkish forts with such violence that the thunder of the guns could be heard 50 miles away. The European sides in the battle of Kilitli Bahr, at least 12 Turkish forts are in range of the British and French guns. On the military maps these works are denominated as forts N, O, M, L, T, K, J, I, H, G, F, E, D, C, B, A.

Australian reinforcements arrived in the Dardanelles sphere on Tuesday. They were put to work installing land batteries on the territory at the southern tip of the Gallipoli peninsula which is now in British possession. Strong lines of trenches are being excavated, Turkish prisoners declare that their German officers compelled them to blow up all the earthworks that they had to evacuate so they could not be used by the allies.

A feature of the land fighting which adds dramatic interest to the campaign is the fact that the French and Turks are engaged on the plateau of Troy. It was here, in Asia Minor, so mythology tells us, that the Greeks maintained a siege of Troy for 30 years.

Forty Warships Bombard Ports on Dardanelles.
CONSTANTINOPLE (via Berlin and Amsterdam), April 30.—Forty allied warships bombarded Fort Sed-El-Bahr on the Dardanelles while for two days and a night the Turkish troops on Gallipoli peninsula were attacking the British trenches. The British there to assault the straits fortifications, the war office announced today.

Without rest the Ottoman soldiers made charge after charge against the British, showing no signs of fatigue. Gen. Leman von Sanders, commander of the Dardanelles army, praises his soldiers highly in a report he transmitted here.

Repeated counter attacks were made by the British forces, but the Turks met those with the bayonet, inflicting heavy losses. They captured a large number of rifles and ammunition. Fighting is still in progress on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles at Kum Kale. The Turkish troops there are attacking the French landing force with the bayonet.

An official statement issued here says: "During the fighting on Gallipoli peninsula the Turks fought two days and a night making attacks and resisting counter attacks without showing fatigue. They inflicted heavy losses on the enemy with their bayonets and captured many rifles and large quantities of ammunition. "While the battle was raging 40 warships bombarded Sed-El-Bahr. Our batteries responded vigorously and the enemy's ships are believed to have suffered severely. "Fighting continues at Kum Kale. Enemy forces that landed near there are being attacked with the bayonet."

Will Attack Smyrna.
ATHENS, April 30.—Landing of allied forces at various points on Gallipoli peninsula continues and at the same time the preparations for a general attack upon Smyrna are being made, according to information received here today.

Sec'y Redfield Welcomed to Indiana



GOVERNOR RALSTON, SENATOR KERN AND WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, SECRETARY OF COMMERCE.

PHOTOGRAPH TAKEN ON ARRIVAL OF SECY OF COMMERCE WILLIAM C. REDFIELD AT INDIANAPOLIS, WHERE HE DELIVERED A RINGING DENUNCIATION OF "CALAMITY HOWLERS."

"South Bend Policy" Proposes
More Extended Activity For
International Rotary Clubs

At an informal conference held Thursday afternoon at the Oliver hotel by officers and directors of the International Association of Rotary clubs, two lines of action upon which all Rotary clubs could claim a basis for activities were discussed. Following the discussion the two suggested lines were embodied in a resolution that is to be submitted at the International conference at San Francisco in July. Frank E. Hering of South Bend will present the resolution to the international directorate for action.

First, it was pointed out that activities of Rotary clubs were becoming too individual or selfish. Things were being done for Rotarians alone and the broader side of civic life was being forgotten. It was held that in the orderly development of the affairs of a city or community certain activities develop therein that should receive particular attention at certain times. Because there are at times so many things to merit activity of Rotary clubs a tendency had grown for each body to become individual in its efforts and forget the broader and more extensive activities.

Two Suggested Lines.
In brief then two suggestions were decided upon to embody in the resolution to go to Frisco, one termed an intensive one and the other extensive. The intensive suggestion emphasized the need of business talks at every luncheon or meeting of a Rotary club, dealing with efficiency, business ethics and those things helpful to members from the viewpoint of their individual business or profession.

The extensive suggestion, and perhaps the most important, call for a united action by a Rotary club in any civic or social welfare undertaking of a community. First and fundamentally, the club is to refrain from entering any partisan affair, one that is engendered and kept alive by political influence. The club is to mobilize its forces and enlist its aid in giving impetus to that movement which is at the heart of the city or community.

These two suggestions will feature the resolution to be submitted at San Francisco, requesting the incoming administration to consider in their activities.

The policy formulated here Thursday will doubtless be known as the South Bend policy in view of its birth in this city.

The need of adopting a permanent policy for Rotarianism has been considered for some time by the directors and officials of the international association. The international association has been in existence about six years and during that time the association have been more or less individual.

For a time it was considered holding the conference of officials at Chicago, but through the efforts of Mr. Hering of the local club, an invitation was extended from the South Bend club to come to this city. It was the first time in the history of the organization that such a number of prominent officers have been assembled at one time.

Hering is Chairman.
All the officials invited were present at the conference Thursday with the exception of International President Frank Mulholland of Toledo, who was unavoidably detained in New York. In his absence Mr. Hering was honored with the chairmanship of the meeting. Chesley R. Perry of Chicago acted as secretary.

The constitution of the association is also to be revised and modified. Mr. Hering has had this under consideration for some time and at the meeting he brought forward suggestions to strengthen the instrument. Mr. Hering held that a more highly centralized government is needed in the association to provide for more solidarity of effort and activity. In view of his activity in desiring a modification of the constitution, Mr. Hering was named a member of the judiciary committee to take this matter in charge. Acting with him are Arch C. Klumph of Cleveland, O., Prest Mulholland and William Gettlinger, international director and president of the New York Rotary club.

The South Bend Rotary club has already started work along lines as embodied in the extensive suggestion, i. e., of devoting its efforts to some civic need. A committee of nine men is now at work formulating plans to

procure for certain sections of the city more playgrounds, recreation places and parks. A report of this committee is expected within the near future. The starting of this endeavor by the local club was responsible in part for the meeting of the officials here and formulating a similar policy for all clubs.

South Bend Club Prominent.
South Bend Rotary club has come to be recognized by all clubs of the nation as one of the leading spirits in the international association. At the convention held last January in Chicago the local delegation came unheralded but before it left the Windy City its name was on the lips of every visiting Rotarian from over the nation as a "live wire bunch."

The visiting officers were highly pleased with the reception given them here Thursday and all praised the South Bend men at the banquet which closed the session Thursday night. In addition to 100 local Rotarians, 25 guests from the city were present. In the absence of Prest Mulholland, Past Prest Russell F. Greiner of Kansas City acted as toastmaster. David L. Guilfoyle and Rome C. Stephenson of the local club made the welcoming remarks, followed by short talks by other members.

The following officers also gave short talks, in which they discussed the principles of Rotarianism: Glenn C. Mesdick of Philadelphia, past international president; Chesley R. Perry of Chicago, international secretary; William Gettlinger of New York, international director and president of the New York Rotary club; Guy C. Gudaker, international director, and president of the Philadelphia Rotary club; Arch C. Klumph of Cleveland, O., international director.

Three Rotarians from Indianapolis, J. W. Stickey, J. L. Wayne and Rufus King, and two from Cincinnati, Prest F. W. Galbraith and H. W. Miller, also spoke briefly.

GERMANS RENEW THEIR
ATTACK ALONG CANAL

Follow up Heavy Bombardment of Allies' Lines With Infantry Assault But Are Checked.

LONDON, April 30.—After a lull in the fighting, during which they brought up fresh troops, the Germans resumed their attacks along the Ypres canal last night, but without result, according to official reports received here today.

The attacks were preceded by a heavy bombardment of the allies' positions by the Germans' 17-inch guns and smaller artillery in an attempt to destroy the trenches dug along the new battle line. For several hours shells rained upon the allied troops' position and then the Kaiser's infantry began its assault.

These were detected by the searchlights behind the allies' lines and a British fire was opened upon the advancing Germans.

The Belgian legion today announced the repulse of one attack from Steenstraete, where the Germans have been making a series of assaults despite every effort to dislodge them. All the other attacks are reported to have been similarly repulsed.

Though unable thus far to drive the Germans from Steenstraete, the Belgians have gained ground at other points, notably south of Plauwoutburg, where they occupied a farm which the Germans had attempted to hold for several hours.

RAILROAD PASSES CRISIS
M. K. & T. Floats Loan of \$19,000,000 Successfully.

BROTHER OF HEAD OF
LOCAL FRUIT CO. DIES
IN BATTLE OF YPRES

Brig. Gen. Julian Hasler Killed Leading English Against the Germans in Flanders.

Brig. Gen. Julian Hasler of the British army was killed at Ypres Wednesday. Gen. Hasler is a brother of Edward L. Hasler, head of the E. L. Hasler Co., wholesale fruit-dealers at 526-528 S. Scott st. News of the English arm officer's death reached Lake Forest Thursday, the home of E. L. Hasler.

Gen. Hasler commanded the Eleventh brigade of the Eleventh division of the fourth army corps of the British expeditionary force in France. He received two distinguished service order decorations for his services in the Ypres campaign. He was a member of the Victoria cross.

Month's Leave at Lake Forest.
Four years ago Gen. Hasler, then lieutenant colonel, visited the United States on leave of absence and spent a month as his brother's guest in Lake Forest. He was accompanied by his wife, formerly Miss Gwendolyn Orr-Ewing, daughter of Capt. Orr-Ewing of the British army, whom he married seven years ago.

While the British troops were mobilizing Gen. Hasler was thrown from his horse in Dublin and suffered injuries which the animal rolled on him three months ago, while leading his brigade in the battle of Armentiere, his collar bone was shattered by shrapnel. He was invalided and returned to the family seat, Chichester in Suffolk to recuperate.

Goed Back to the Front.
Upon his recovery he returned to his command, and according to letters recently received by his brother, was engaged in the campaign around Ypres. The brief cable did not state where Gen. Hasler was killed or give any details, but it is believed his brigade is still located at Ypres.

Edward L. Hasler, who is the head of the E. L. Hasler Co. Gen. Hasler is survived by another brother, Algernon Hasler, now serving with Gen. Botha's command in South Africa, and four sisters, Miss Constance Hasler, Miss Joan Hasler, Mrs. Furgerson-Baziles, and Mrs. Martin Hall, all of whom reside in England.

Gen. Hasler was 44 years old. He leaves his widow and two baby boys.

SUBMARINES CLAIM TWO
MORE BRITISH VESSELS

Collier Mobile Is Torpedoed Near Hebrides and Trawler Lilly Dale Sink in North Sea.

LONDON, April 30.—German submarines, operating at widely separated points, have claimed two more British vessels as their victims.

The British collier Mobile was torpedoed off the west coast of Scotland, Thursday morning, while the trawler Lilly Dale was sunk in the North sea off the mouth of the Tyne Thursday afternoon.

The men comprising the crew of the Lilly Dale were rescued. The sailors of the Mobile were given 10 minutes to leave the collier. They took to the small boats and then the submarine sank the Mobile. Several torpedoes were fired before the ship went down.

The Mobile was a new ship. She left Barry with a cargo of coal last Saturday and was intercepted by the submarine 49 miles west of Lewis. From the point where she was sunk, the crew made their way in small boats to Carlouway and then to Stornoway.

HURT IN WRECK.
HIGBEE, Mo., April 30.—Mrs. N. R. Mitchell of Chicago, and E. M. Cox of Ashmore, Ill., were seriously hurt and 25 other persons suffered slight hurts when the Missouri, Kansas & Texas passenger train northbound from Franklin to Moberly, was wrecked near here last night.

KING FOR WAR BUT
CABINET BALKS

Interventionists in Italy Point Out Claims Will Receive Scant Consideration if Nation Makes 11th Hour Entry.

ROME, April 30.—Interventionist newspapers today launched another broadside against the government in an attempt to influence it toward participation in the war. They assert that this is the time for Italy to strike, as her claims would receive scant consideration if she made an 11th hour entry into the war arena.

One newspaper declares flatly that King Victor Emmanuel wants to help the allies, but that his wishes are being blocked by certain members of the cabinet, "suspiciously tinged" with the influence of ex-Premier Giolitti. It says that the king has reversed his decision not to attend the Garibaldi celebration at Quarto, and will surely attend the ceremonies, which will have a distinctly pro-war character.

The utterances of this paper are the first hint of differences between the king and the cabinet.

Another interventionist organ asserts that the Austro-Italian negotiations are hopelessly deadlocked, saying: "Political circles are saturated with pessimism. The Austro-Italian negotiations are deadlocked. This is finally admitted at Berlin and Vienna. The impasse issued to each nation's firm attitude on important details."

As usual, the disputed points have been referred to Prince von Buelow, the German ambassador, who is, as on former occasions, studying to reach a satisfactory solution. This is hardly probable.

EUROPEAN WAR SHOULD
HELP AMERICAN INDUSTRY
ASSERTS SECY REDFIELD

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 30.—Viewed from an economic standpoint the great war in Europe should benefit American industry. This prophecy was made here today by William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, in an address before the American academy of political and social science. He advocated an American merchant marine for the transportation of United States products.

As to the effect of the war Mr. Redfield said: "It would seem that our resources are undiminished, our capital secure, our labor safe. That we are saving while others are losing, that we are living when others are dying, that with us the path is upward, and with them it is in a large measure downward. It seems certain that one position at once dangerous, exorbitant and humiliating. We shall hardly be content to rest long in such position now that our notice has been sharply directed to it. I hope we shall include among the humiliated thus to be thrown off that of depending upon others for the transportation of our sea borne trade."

MARKED DIFFERENCES
OF OPINION ON NEW
BRITISH LIQUOR TAX

LONDON, April 30.—Marked differences of opinion developed today over the government's measure for lessening the consumption of liquor. Prohibition leaders declare the imposition of a heavy tax, "a sop thrown to the interests which have brought a curse upon England." They assert the burden of the tax will be borne by the women and children, who have suffered in the past from the liquor traffic, predicting that the increased price resulting from the tax will not deter the habitual drinkers.

The unionists probably will make the new tax a political issue. Leaders of the party held a conference today to determine their future course of action.

According to brewery association officials, the new tax will have little or no effect upon the present price of beer but will practically double the price of whisky.

SEVEN BUILDINGS ARE
DESTROYED BY BOMBS

No Lives Are Claimed by German Aviators in Latest Raid Over England.

LONDON, April 30.—Destruction of seven buildings and damage to five more was the sum total of damage done by the Germans in their latest raid over England early today. This raid, which was the ninth, caused no loss of life but deepened the terror of the British people, especially in Suffolk, which is a favorite hunting ground for Zeppelins.

Twenty bombs were dropped at Ipswich, where three dwelling houses were burned and several other buildings were partially destroyed. Near Whitton bombs were dropped in a field. At Bury St. Edmunds 12 bombs were dropped, destroying four shops and damaging a hotel and several residences. The Zeppelin was also seen at Felixstowe and Aldborough where it was evidently scouting, as no bombs were reported from that district.

The Zeppelin is believed to have made its escape as the night was foggy and British aeroplanes which rose in pursuit of the invaders soon lost sight of it.

Latest Bulletins
From War Zone

PETROGRAD, April 30.—The important Russian fortress of Novon, on the Niemen river, is menaced by a great German force that has invaded Russia from East Prussia, according to reports received here today. The Germans have captured Rossijeny, 56 miles northeast of Tilsit, and are advancing in force.

This movement is regarded here as another attempt to flank the Russians on the Niemen river front. The Germans are said to be under the command of Prince Joachim, son of the kaiser.

BURY ST. EDMUND, England, April 30.—The German Zeppelin that raided this district early today, and dropped bombs on the town, landed near here for 10 miles. The airship dropped five bombs in an effort to destroy the train, but all fell wide.

ATHENS, April 30.—The greater part of the Anglo-French fleet has entered the Dardanelles and is furiously bombarding the Turkish forts defending the narrow straits. The cannonade went on all night. Fierce land fighting is in progress on both sides of the Dardanelles, with the Turks rushing up reinforcements in an attempt to stem the allies' advance.

HAVRE (via London), April 30.—A force of 4,000 Germans, that was during the Yser canal near Steenstraete, West Flanders, was nearly annihilated by the Belgians, according to dispatches received here at the temporary seat of the Belgian government today. The survivors of the German force were made prisoners. After the Germans crossed the Yser the Belgian guns destroyed the bridge and then a terrific machine gun fire was opened upon the invaders. The panic-stricken Germans tried to flee and many were drowned in the canal.

PARIS, April 30.—An Athens dispatch to the Temps states that the allies have captured Gallipoli, a town on the Gallipoli peninsula, at the western end of the sea of Marmara, and 40 miles from the entrance to the Dardanelles.

LONDON, April 30.—The German supply ship Macedonia, which recently escaped from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, has been recaptured. Official announcement of this effect was made by the British admiralty today.

ARGUE MOTION TO CUT
BONDS OF ROBERTS MEN

Judge Roby Appears Before Federal Court in Chicago Seeking Bail Reduction.

CHICAGO, April 30.—Judge Roby, formerly of the Indiana appellate court, today argued before Federal Judges Baker, Kohlsaat and Mack, for a reduction of the bonds fixed by Judge Albert B. Anderson at Indianapolis for 11 of the Terre Haute election conspirators. Leave to file a writ of error for an appeal was also asked.

Atty. Roby contended that the bonds of \$10,000 for each year of prison life were too high and that it is not customary for the court to require bonds covering court costs. Dist. Atty. Dailey of Indianapolis was not present during the argument, and the court continued further hearing on the subject until next Tuesday, when Mr. Dailey is expected to present arguments and a brief on behalf of the government in opposing a reduction of the bonds.

"We are not dealing with millionaires," said Atty. Roby today. "All these men are poor men and not able to give such large bonds. It is not customary to require additional bonds to cover the costs which amount to about \$12,000 for each man, and to imprison them under these bonds amounts to little more than imprisoning men for non-payment of debt."

"One of the convicted men told me he had talked with Judge Anderson and as a result would not appeal his case, saying that the judge told him it was settled that he would have freedom after serving four months, probably."

At this point in the argument Judge Baker ordered Atty. Roby to proceed no further along that line of argument.

Atty. Roby said afterward that he had not intended to cast any reflection on Judge Anderson in making his argument.

CHARGE LOAN FRAUD

Officials of Investment Company Are Indicted.

LOS ANGELES, April 30.—A loan fraud totalling \$1,257,000 is charged in indictments that have been returned against Charles A. Elder and eight other former officials of the Los Angeles Investment Co. The money which was loaned to themselves, according to the charge against the officials of the company, belonged to 18,000 stockholders in the corporation.

ARREST FIVE IN PLOT
Discover Bomb Plot Against Editor of Royalist Paper.

LISBON, April 30.—Five persons were arrested today in connection with the plot to assassinate the editor of the royalist newspaper, Odis, with a bomb. The bomb was discovered in the house by a servant who carried it to a nearby restaurant, where it exploded, wounding three persons.

CUT TESTIMONY
OF CORRUPTION
FOUND IN ALBANY

John A. Hennessey, Gov. Sulzer's Investigator of Graft in New York Legislature Is Not Allowed to Tell of Findings.

CONTRIBUTION EVIDENCE
IS ALSO CURTAILED

Harvey D. Hinman Corroborates Roosevelt in Testimony Concerning the Alliance of Barnes and Murphy Men.

COURT HOUSE, SYRACUSE, N. Y., April 30.—The Barnes-Roosevelt \$50,000 libel suit was shortened today and considerable interest lost when John A. Hennessey was not allowed to tell of corruption in the departments at Albany, and when H. H. Vreeland was stopped from telling of making contributions to both republican and democratic campaign funds in 1902.

Hennessey was Gov. William Sulzer's investigator who probed the state departments and said he found rottenness and graft.

His testimony was made unnecessary when William M. Barnes, counsel for Barnes, said he would admit all that Hennessey had to say. "I know it," he said, "for I wrote that part of the republican state platform in 1912 because the defendant admitted that Mr. Barnes knew about it, or had anything to do with it."

Accordingly both sides entered into a stipulation admitting that in 1911-12 Hennessey was a state department investigator, contracts were bought, the civil service debauched, contractors blackmailed, etc.

Doesn't Answer Question.
Mr. Hennessey was then asked if prior to July 22, 1914, he told Mr. Roosevelt what he found in Albany.

After an objection was sustained and Hennessey left the stand without having answered a question.

Vreeland was allowed to tell only of giving \$50,000 to the republicans campaign in 1912 because the defendant could not show that his similar contribution to the democrats was made with the sanction of Barnes.

Barnes at the time of the primary legislation said he had not said anything politically with enough insight, according to Loyal League of Brooklyn. At the same time, he said, Barnes boasted he could control the primaries and put up such a rotten ticket it would disgust the public with primaries.

When court convened Judge Andrews at the request of Mr. Vanbeneschoten asked that the testimony regarding the Lincoln league and vice graft in Albany would be admitted.

Tells of Senatorial Election.
Harvey D. Hinman of Washington then was called to tell about the senatorial election of 1911, when James A. O'Gorman was elected United States senator to succeed Chauncey M. Depew.

Hinman said he was a senator in 1911, when William Sheehan was the democratic caucus nominee for United States senator. Depew was the republican candidate.

The senate journal covering the period of the deadlock was identified by Hinman and read to the jury. In the beginning the vote was scattered among Sheehan, Depew, Allan B. Parker, James W. Gerard, D. Cady Herrie and others.

"Mr. Depew was the only republican voted on there?" asked Vandenschoten as he read the vote of each day's joint assembly.

"Yes," answered Hinman.

Later votes showed the names of Martin H. Glynn, William Sulzer and other democrats, but Depew was, throughout the deadlock, the only republican.

Hinman led up to the final election of O'Gorman by a vote of democratic and republican senators under the alleged Barnes-Murphy control. He testified that 21 republicans and two democrats voted for the Hinman-Green direct primary bill, while 12 republicans and 12 democrats voted against the measure.

Corroborate Colonel.
Hinman then told of a good deal more legislative actions at Albany in 1910 and 1911, tending to show the Barnes republicans and Murphy democrats acted together to control. All of his testimony went over old ground, covered by the colonel's testimony and was offered merely in corroboration.

Hugh Hastings of counsel for Barnes was responsible for a statement generally published that William M. Ivins had telegraphed the governor asking him if he would be willing to come to Syracuse and testify.

"I have told the governor," Mr. Ivins said today. "I have not communicated with him directly or indirectly. Just now I care nothing about that Duell letter. It does not touch this case."

POLICE ARE MYSTIFIED

False Teeth Are Found But Search Fails to Reveal Owner.

LOGANSPORT, Ind., April 30.—Unable to find the owner of an upper and lower set of false teeth after a two days' hunt, the police have come to the conclusion that the owner of the teeth committed suicide. The teeth were found on a post by the watering trough at the side of this mill along the Wabash river.

TO WED IN GOSHEN.
GOSHEN, April 30.—Arthur Woods, 30 years old, and Rose Lippert, 22 years old, both of South Bend, procured a marriage license here.